

## SAMOAN SAVAGES.

## A BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN THE OPPOSING FACTIONS.

Further Bloodshed Stopped by the Intervention of the Foreign Consular Agents at Apia.

Mataafa King Maitoia's Rival for the Crown, Compelled to Surrender by the Commanders of the Warships.

The Heads of the Slain in Battle Carried in Triumph Through the Streets by the Visitors—Yellow Fever and a Financial Panic Making Existence a Burden to the Inhabitants of Costa Rica—The Siamese Blockade Raised—General Notes.

**WEATHER BULLETIN:**  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.  
WICHITA, KAN., Aug. 4, 1893.  
Forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Fair, slightly warmer until Saturday night; probably fair and slightly cooler Sunday.

During the past twenty-four hours the highest temperature was 90, the lowest 64, and the mean 77, with warm, clear weather and gentle southeast wind.

Thus far this month the average temperature has been 72.

For the past five years the average temperature for the month of August has been 76, and for the 4th day 77.

FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.**—Following is the forecast up to 8 p. m. Saturday:  
For Kansas—Warmer, southerly, shifting to cooler northerly winds and fair weather.

For Missouri—Variable winds; becoming northerly Saturday night; warmer Saturday night; generally fair.

## WAR IN SAMOA.

APIA, Samoa, July 19.—War broke out between Mataafa and Maitoia's forces, but the warships of the three powers intervened and stopped the fighting. Mataafa and his chiefs surrendered. Mataafa's loss was thirty killed and twenty wounded. When the long-expected war commenced it was quickly checked, the intervention of the three powers putting an end to the fighting. The first outbreak of hostilities occurred on July 7, when the royal forces made an attack on Mataafa's camp. They captured an outpost and disarmed four men in it, who were afterwards set at liberty. The next day war actually began and the first blood was shed. Mataafa's forces were scattered. Mataafa had carefully planned his attack, and but for the accidental discharge of a gun, which precipitated the conflict, Mataafa's forces would have been exterminated.

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sults of the three powers held a consultation. It was decided to demand Mataafa's surrender, and the British and German warships (no American vessel being there) sailed for Manono. They arrived there early on the morning of July 15 and sent word to Mataafa that if he did not surrender before 1 o'clock p. m. his camp would be shelled by the ships and Mataafa's warships landed. As the Matafales were weak in numbers and short of ammunition, they would have been slaughtered had this program been carried out; but a quarter of an hour before the time was up Mataafa and his chiefs boarded the German vessel and surrendered. The German vessels returned to Apia, while the British vessels remained to disarm the followers of Mataafa.

The consuls have issued a proclamation announcing the end of the war and commanding all Samoans to return at once to their own districts. Mataafa being retreating from Malioa set fire to the town, and it was destroyed. The British and German vessels, and was beautifully laid out. Mataafa then escaped to the island of Savai, one of the Samoan group. The British and German vessels returned to Apia, while the British vessels remained to disarm the followers of Mataafa.

The victors, when they returned had the bleeding heads of their human victims set on poles and paraded the streets with them, yelling like demons with excitement, and throwing the severed heads about like baseballs, the blood dripping all over the heads. Many heads were brought in after this, and, after being exhibited about town, were presented to Mataafa as trophies of war. The king graciously received them, and they were then thrown in a pile on the ground. Mataafa lost 16 killed and seventeen wounded. Maitoia lost 14 killed and 12 wounded.

Mataafa was not received cordially by the tribesmen of Savai, and he accordingly proceeded to Manono, where he erected fortifications and made preparations for a final stand. The story of his surrender has already been told. Mataafa and twenty-eight chiefs went on board the British warship, while the natives' arms were brought and piled on deck.

**AFFAIRS IN COSTA RICA.**  
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, South America, report a disastrous state of affairs there. Throughout the republic there is a financial panic, caused by the condition of the silver market. Failures are numerous, and more are expected. The failed firms were all prominent and the liabilities are very large. All business is depressed, and no change is looked for until some action be taken that will render the silver situation less straitened. The yellow fever is reported to be raging at Port Lirion on the Atlantic, and with such fatal effect that half the population has fallen victims to the dread disease.

**THE FATHER OF MANY ILLS.**  
Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the result of indigestion and interference with the simplest rule of health. Eugene McKay of Bradford, Ont., writes: "I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies, some of which did me good for a time but only for a time, then my trouble came back worse than ever. I was in need of a friend, whom I read of in DR. BROWN'S PILLS for constipation. I took two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I believe firmly that for singleness of the bowels and for the cure of DR. BROWN'S PILLS are far superior to any other."

**BASEBALL.**  
AT BROOKLYN.  
The Brooklyn-Boston game was postponed on account of rain. Two games will be played tomorrow.

**AT PITTSBURGH.**  
Pittsburgh.....1 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 0—9  
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3—5  
Basis: Pittsburgh, 9; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Batteries—Pittsburgh, Sadgen and Killea; Cincinnati, Sullivan and Vaughan.

**AT LOUISVILLE.**  
Louisville.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2  
St. Louis.....1 0 0 3 0 2 0—8  
Basis: Louisville, 5; St. Louis, 11. Errors—Louisville, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Louisville, Weaver and Menefee; St. Louis, Buckley and Gleason.

**AT BALTIMORE.**  
Baltimore.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3  
New York.....0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0—6  
Basis: Baltimore, 4; New York, 3. Batteries—Baltimore, Weaver and Menefee; New York, Ruse and Milligan.

**AT PHILADELPHIA.**  
Philadelphia.....0 2 1 0 1 0 2 0—7  
Washington.....0 3 1 1 0 0 0 2—7  
Basis: Philadelphia, 18; Washington, 10. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries—Philadelphia, Keefe and Clements; Washington, Esper and McGuire. Two innings.

**AT CLEVELAND.**  
Cleveland.....0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0—7  
Chicago.....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2  
Basis: Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 6. Errors—Cleveland, 0; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Cleveland, Young and Allen; Chicago, Hutchinson and Kirtledge.

In thousands of homes Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly kept as a family medicine. Try it.

**NEW YORK ASSIGNMENTS.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—N. L. Corie & Co., importers of tin, tin-plated and other metals, has assigned. The liabilities are about \$250,000. The estate is much larger. The firm had a world-wide reputation. The failure is due to depreciation in the price of metal, the failure of contracts, and the general financial stringency.

Jacobs & Co., cigars, have assigned. The liabilities are \$150,000; the assets are about \$100,000.

Messrs. Parrott Bros., members of the cotton exchange, have announced their inability to meet their engagements.

Don't become constipated. Take BROWN'S PILLS.

**JAIL BIRDS AT LARGE.**  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—Four convicts confined in the penitentiary hospital regained their liberty this morning and are still at large. The prisoners took a stretcher for transporting the sick, and, converting this into a ladder, mounted the wall. They lowered themselves to the ground by means of a rope tied to an iron railing around one of the guard houses. This was a most nerve-racking piece of business, as the guard was at the time in the little room eating his lunch, which fact accounts for their not being seen.

For sick, nervous and neuralgic headaches. The sure cure—BROWN'S PILLS.

**THE CHOLERA SUSPECT.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The suspected Naples steamer Karamia, which arrived last night, and on which three passengers died from a disease resembling cholera, was closely inspected this morning by the quarantine officers. Dr. Jenkins said that while he could find no evidence that cholera exists or had existed on the steamer, he was not convinced that the circumstances were sufficiently suspicious to hold the vessel and passengers until all doubt was removed. The passengers will be landed on the island.

**WANT THEIR MONEY.**  
KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—Emily C. Maupio and Mrs. A. E. Gregory, depositors, filed suit this evening against the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank to recover \$600 and \$500, respectively. They claim that their deposits were accepted after the directors knew that the bank was insolvent. They claim also that the officers of the bank took them at the time that the bank was perfectly solvent. Inspection of the bank's accounts convinced the depositors generally that they will not receive over 20 per cent of their deposits.

Recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, lame back, it quickly relieves pain.

## TURF WINNERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Walter E. won the first race, but it required considerable maneuvering and seven heats to decide the race. Bob Stewart of Kansas City owns Walter E. and John Stewart, his brother, owns Ryland, and the play was evidently to have Walter E. win and Ryland take second money. In the 230 class, pacing, trotting, with wings, 2:30 class, second, Best time, 2:14. In the free-for-all, purse \$2,000, Walter E. was first; Ryland, second; Martha Wilkes, third; Nightingale, fourth; Greenleaf, fifth; Nightingale II, sixth; Alex, distanced in second heat. Time, 2:10; 2:12; 2:12; 2:12; 2:14, 2:15; 2:17. In the 3-year-old trotting race, 2:30 class, Nargus won with Oro Wilkes second. Best time, 2:15.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Winners: West Chester, Eleanor B., Election, Gold Dollar, Alameda, White Rose. MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Winners: Derfaglia, Balance, Will Futon, Banquet, Dolly Varlen.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Winners: Gascon, Hypatia, Puntora, Poldiora, Charale.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Aug. 4.—Winners: National, Eggle, Greenleaf, Chatham, Minnie J., Walter Campbell. STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 4.—In the 230 class, pacing, Will Kerr won. Lapland was second. Best time, 2:32. In the 233 class, pacing, Alvin Swift won, with Venture second, Best time, 2:14. In the yearling trot, Marie D. won. Buflington was second. Time, 2:41.

**IDLE HANDS.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Within the past few days over 5,000 men, women and boys have been thrown out of work by the closing down of the worst mills here.

**ANOTHER ANTI-SNAPPER.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The president has appointed E. Elery Anderson of New York one of the Pacific railroad commissioners. In place of Mr. Drummond, appointed by President Cleveland, but who declined the position.

**LACE MILLS CLOSED.**  
SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 4.—The Scranton lace manufacturing company has suspended on account of the depressed market. Four hundred operatives are idle.

**SHOE SHOPS CLOSED.**  
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—The Hamilton Brown shoe factory has suspended operations temporarily. About 500 men and boys and 400 women and girls are out of employment.

**RESUMED BUSINESS.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Comptroller Eckels has authorized the Farmers National bank of Henrietta, Tex., to resume business.

**POLICE OFFICERS INDICTED.**  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 4.—As a result of the investigation into the recent lynchings, indictments were returned against grand jury today, as follows: Sheriff A. J. McLeoden, Deputy Sheriff Perkins, Police Captains O'Hara and Hackett and Jailor Harold, for failure to do their duty.

**SUSPENSIONS.**  
LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 4.—The Lebanon Trust and Safe Deposit bank, a state institution, with a capital of \$50,000, has suspended.

PLATTSVILLE, Wis., Aug. 4.—The First National bank has suspended. The assets are largely in excess of the liabilities. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 4.—The Texas National bank failed this morning. The capital is \$100,000. The liabilities are small.

**THE PRESIDENT.**  
FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 4.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle, arrived here tonight, en route to Washington.

**THE ROYAL REGATTA.**  
LONDON, Aug. 4.—The first race in the royal regatta today was won by the Calcutta. The Valkyrie was second, the Sultan third and the Navaho fourth.

**SILVER PURCHASES.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The treasury department today purchased 10,000 ounces of silver at 72 cents an ounce, an advance of \$100 an ounce over the price paid on Wednesday. The offers today were \$15,000.

**THE SIAMESE BLOCKADE.**  
PARIS, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French fleet now in Siamese waters, announces that the blockade of the Siamese coast was raised yesterday afternoon.

**VOTED TO STRIKE.**  
RICHMOND, Mo., Aug. 4.—The miners of this (Ray) county, 1,300 in number, met here today and voted to strike on Monday, unless the Kansas operators settle all difficulties with their miners by that time.

**Delfware is a kind of pottery** which was manufactured in Delft, Holland, from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. The industry is now practically extinct in Holland. It closely resembles porcelain in appearance. It was brought to this country by the early Dutch and English settlers. In those days it was not considered particularly valuable. Descendants of the colonial families prize the rare specimens of the ware which still remain in their hands very highly, and it is difficult to purchase any genuine specimens.

Somebody has found out that Marie Antoinette's famous speech to the effect that rather than starve she would eat pie-crust, which has been variously perverted into "pastry" or go to the pastry cook," and the like, was not such a senseless one as history has accredited it with being. It was the practice, it seems, of some of the French peasantry to bake their meat pies in a sort of crust or shell made of sawdust and water. This was discarded when the dish was done, but had some restriction on the juices which it absorbed. It was this "pie-crust," usually regarded as an uneatable, to which she referred. And it may be added that the food scientists of the present day are discovering that the cellulose or woody fiber, practically sawdust, which is present in some food substances, and which is supposed to have been worthless food matter, has an office to perform in digestion which is not unimportant—fact that reflects additional interest of wisdom on the heretofore traditionally silly utterances of the French queen.

**Tommy's Wish.**  
Tommy—The fish go in schools, don't they, mamma?  
Mamma—Yes, Tommy dear.

Tommy—I wish you would buy me a bathing suit, mamma, and send me to one of their schools.—Harper's Young People.

**Extra Hazardous.**  
"Suppose you let me write you a policy on your new building?"  
"Why, my dear sir, that structure is absolutely fireproof."  
"I'm glad you told me. My company wouldn't care to touch it, in that case."  
—Judge.

**"Love Will Find the Way."**  
Will Gettether—Miss Howe, you know the language of flowers; do you find any hidden meaning in this simple little clover leaf?  
Annie Howe—A clover leaf? Let me see. One, he loves me; two, he loves me not; three, he loves me! Oh, Will, this is so sudden!—Put

**TAKE HEART.**  
If you're a suffering woman, the chronic weakness, painful disorders, and delicate derangements that come to women only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance of the system can be permanently cured. It's a legitimate medicine for women, carefully adapted to the delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength. "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy for women that is guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money? The latter is the Catarrh Remedy. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, or they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

## THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

A Scheme That Tammany Will Spring on the Democracy.

Love Secrets of a Russian Fleet—Rumor and a Former Vice President—The German Emperor and New York—McAllister Not in It.

[Copyright, 1893.]

Richard Croker and his immediate followers in Tammany have been surprised, or affected to be, by stories which allege that they with deep-laid plans to convert the next democratic national convention into a star chamber. It will be remembered that at Chicago last year Gen. Patrick A. Collins moved that steps be taken to admit to the convention of 1896 only delegates and "a limited number of authorized persons," the avowed idea being to make the body more deliberative and less subject to outside influence. The promising possibilities of a practically closed convention have been duly weighed by the Hill faction in New York.

It is now in the air to arrange for a cold-blooded deal in Hill's favor, and that Mayor Gilroy, Gov. Flower and Richard Croker should be talking this matter over at present.

merely shows what a far-advanced schemer the Tammany tiger is. A part of the plot is to create an impression that the president is looking for a third term, and when New York's bankers and industrialists gathered over Cleveland recently he was simply "holding up his end of the line." It is hoped that in this way the reputation of the tiger for greediness and imperialism may be shifted to Mr. Cleveland. "The only escape from the situation," the Tammanyites will tell the democracy, "is to nominate Hill or somebody else who can carry New York." As there will be no cheering or yelling gallery it will be easy to gain time for intrigue among the delegates. Meanwhile efforts have been made to keep all this quiet, and no hint of it has leaked into print.

It has been stated in New York that Mr. William C. Whitney lately communicated with Gen. Collins in London on the subject of these schemes, but this is an erroneous impression. It can be stated on the authority of one who knows Mr. Whitney's affairs thoroughly that he has neither said nor written a word to Gen. Collins nor to anyone else in this connection.

A high handed attempt to throttle New York newspapers arose almost directly out of this scheme. Three leading newspapers were threatened with official displeasure and a threat was made to boycott their columns in respect to advertising and other favors. The threats were laughed at, and to the honor of Mayor Gilroy be it said he not only opposed the making of the threat in the beginning, but prevented its execution after the folly of making it had been committed.

The Tammany people expect to so lay their plans, while the country's attention is riveted on other things than national conventions, that when they next come together it will be found so hedged about by new rules of secrecy adopted in the dark, so to speak, that its proceedings will be practically veiled. While on this subject of Tammany it may be as well to correct an impression that that organization conducts New York's affairs loosely or tolerates a lot of idle municipal employees. The city is one of the shrewdest bargain drivers going, as any contractor knows to his cost. Moreover, the clerks, watchmen and every subordinate generally work hard and as a rule, earn no over large salaries they get. Tammany does nothing on a cheap, vulgar scale. It is jealous of Gotham's dignity, and is tantamount to saying that it is jealous of its own. Nothing that injures New York's standing as a city can fail to be harmful to Tammany. Hence the zealotism with which the public peace is preserved and offenses against property and the person are punished. The public credit is maintained at every cost, and the city's business is conducted expeditiously and well.

Then why is Tammany in such bad odor? It may be asked. Because whenever Tammany's interests as a power clash with New York's interest as a city the latter is invariably sacrificed. It would be of immense good to the city to have clean streets in every ward, but the attainment of that end would reduce the funds available for the Tiger in other directions. The real gain to Tammany is in the personal power of its high officials. Opportunities for gaining wealth are found in the control of powerful franchises, the ability to revoke corporate privileges from which thousands are now annually made, and the award of great contracts which are always conditional upon the employment of Tammany henchmen in all sorts of positions. A Tammany laborer, for instance, can always get work from a city contractor. The "L" roads dare not refuse to employ a man recommended to Richard Croker or any one of his lieutenants. Many people who wonder how Tammany holds its power and enables its enemies would be less puzzled by hearing these facts in mind. It is doubtful if a single adherent of the Tiger would break a law or steal in the vulgar acceptance of the term.

Russia's War Ship and Lord. The course of true love is responsible.

ble for the non-appearance, for some time to come at least, of a Russian fleet as a permanency in New York harbor. It will be remembered that a near relative of the czar was a Russian flag ship.

It has doubtless occurred to everyone to make a will. Even though his or her worldly possessions may be but trifling, there is sufficient amount of sentiment attached to them to occasion a desire for their proper distribution after death, says the New York News.

This is especially true as regards personal effects. How many of us possess heirlooms in the shape of lockets, trinkets, rings and snuff-boxes, whose only value is that they have been bequeathed to us by some old aunt or uncle long since dead. Very probably they have derived their houses, stocks and bonds to some favorite niece or nephew, but they are too thoughtful of our feelings to leave us entirely out in their wills. So we are "remembered" by the gift of a trifling bauble, which sentiment demands of us to regard as extremely precious. Yet these good old people are generally ignorant of the expense to which the transfer of such petty bequests will subject their estate if the beneficiaries happen to be minors. For in that case it was the duty of the surrogate—in New York state at least—to appoint special guardians to look after the interests of the young legatees until a recenting of the estate had been made. The remuneration allowed to these persons is frequently far in excess of the value of the bequests. The surrogate has absolute authority to award a special guardian any sum he may see fit. There is a wise law limiting the fees paid to the attorney of an accountant executor, but none describing the fees that a special guardian may collect.

Here are a few cases in point. Not long ago an old lady of New York city died and left a will bequeathing her property to be divided equally between her son and daughter. She had a grandson whom she remembered by leaving him an old mahogany bureau that was an heirloom in the family. The boy was a minor and consequently a special guardian was appointed by the surrogate. The necessary labor entailed upon this man need not have occupied him for twenty minutes at the utmost, yet he was allowed fifty dollars for his services. In view of the fact that the bureau was valued by the appraiser at only five dollars, the enormity of the special guardian's fee is apparent. An old gentleman died in Harlem a year ago, leaving a small amount of property to be divided among a host of nieces and nephews, some of whom had attained their majority, while others were minors. For these latter three different guardians were appointed. The old gentleman's estate consisted of personal effects and was worth at the most fifteen hundred dollars. The special guardians were awarded one hundred and fifty dollars, which was equivalent to a tax of ten per cent upon the estate.

In one of the northern counties of New York state an old woman died recently, leaving among other bequests, a brass lock containing a lock of her hair to a grandniece, who is still in swaddling clothes. The trinket was not worth fifty cents, yet, according to the law, a special guardian had to be appointed to look after the infant's interests. He was allowed twenty-five dollars for his services, and the old woman's estate had to suffer to that extent. Of course the special guardian in this case was paid for performing a farcical duty, but the surrogate was supported by the law in awarding him the money, and the executors had to pay.

In each of these cases the money paid out to special guardians might have been saved to the estate if the small bequests to minors had been excluded from the will. Where a person desires to give a token of remembrance to a minor it is always the best policy to give it personally while living, rather than to bequeath it in a will after death. The fees of special guardians are a part of the patronage controlled by surrogates, and it is only natural that they should endeavor to increase their prestige. That they should invariably make these fees commensurate with the amount of work done by their agents, or even commensurate with the value of the bequests these men are appointed to protect, is out of the question. This should be the case, but unfortunately it is not.

**At a Washington Reception.**  
The comments of high life below stairs on the fashionable entertainments given in Washington are characteristic and amusing, says Kate Field's Washington. The last large reception given by ex-postmaster General and Mrs. Wamamaker. It will be remembered, was to the employees of the post office department, without regard to age, sex or previous condition in service. In speaking of the approaching entertainment one of the guests of the house, thinking to please the dignity of the kitchen by remarking on the great number of acceptances received, said: "We shall have a great crowd here to-night; we have 1,003 acceptances." "Yes," responded the host, loftily ignoring a respect of persons in his reply, "and they will bring 1,003 empty stomachs with them."

**An Excessive Answer.**  
As Smithkins sat in his office a day-agent put his head in at the open door, and asked cheerfully:

"Any old clothes to be dyed?"  
"No," answered Smithkins in funeral tones, "they are all dead."—Detroit Free Press.

**Overheard in the Nursery.**—"Don't lie on your back, Freddie; it will make you dream." "All right, mamma, I'll lie on my edge."—Brooklyn Life.

**Another Lie Told.**  
Dore—The papers say you are to marry Lord Teignmouth.  
It's a base slander. I'm only engaged to him.—N. Y. Weekly.

**After Reception.**  
"He is stupid. He can't be serious if he tries."  
"Yes he can. He is very serious when he tries to be funny."—Brooklyn Life.

**David Weckler.**  
The German element in New York is surprised at Ward McAllister's announcement of how he will receive Emperor William when he comes. It has not been generally supposed that Mr. McAllister was on terms of particular intimacy with his imperial majesty.

The truth about the German emperor seems to be that he will come to this country in September if he possibly can. Well informed Germans say that the emperor will accompany the war lord. It is well known that the young ruler hates local aristocrats, and no wonder it is announced here on behalf of the German embassy that William will accept only official courtesies should he come. Mayor Gilroy would, of course, receive him at the city hall and he would be escorted about Central park and the usual sight-seeing spots. But Ward McAllister and his followers need not trouble themselves about the "details of an appropriate reception." The emperor of Germany will have none of them. As for the emperor, that most truly young soul goes wherever his husband goes. The German count in New York is now, it appears, arranging the preliminaries incident to a royal visit, always understanding, he declares, that nothing definite is settled. One thing Emperor William will do, should he come, will be to make a thorough personal study of our state militia, in which he has always been deeply interested.

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The German element in New York is surprised at Ward McAllister's announcement of how he will receive Emperor William when he comes. It has not been generally supposed that Mr. McAllister was on terms of particular intimacy with his imperial majesty.

The truth about the German emperor seems to be that he will come to this country in September if he possibly can. Well informed Germans say that the emperor will accompany the war lord. It is well known that the young ruler hates local aristocrats, and no wonder it is announced here on behalf of the German embassy that William will accept only official courtesies should he come. Mayor Gilroy would, of course, receive him at the city hall and he would be escorted about Central park and the usual sight-seeing spots. But Ward McAllister and his followers need not trouble themselves about the "details of an appropriate reception." The emperor of Germany will have none of them. As for the emperor, that most truly young soul goes wherever his husband goes. The German count in New York is now, it appears, arranging the preliminaries incident to a royal visit, always understanding, he declares, that nothing definite is settled. One thing Emperor William will do, should he come, will be to make a thorough personal study of our state militia, in which he has always been deeply interested.

**Another Lie Told.**  
Dore—The papers say you are to marry Lord Teignmouth.  
It's a base slander. I'm only engaged to him.—N. Y. Weekly.

**After Reception.**  
"He is stupid. He can't be serious if he tries."  
"Yes he can. He is very serious when he tries to be funny."—Brooklyn Life.

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